

[GOLF CLUBS AND A METHOD FOR USING THESE GOLF CLUBS FOR GOLF SHOTS UP TO 100 YARDS FROM THE GREEN]

Abstract

This invention includes uniquely designed golf clubs with wooden heads and loft angles between 34 and 55 degrees and a method for using these clubs that will allow the golfer to utilize the same type of stroke that is used for putting for approach or chip shots. The golf clubs comprising this invention include clubs with three different wooden golf club heads with "loft angles" which vary between: 1) 34 and 41 degrees; 2) 42 and 47 degrees; and 3) 48 and 55 degrees. The three golf club heads are attached via normal means to metal golf club shafts. The metal golf club shafts attached to these club heads are shorter (between 34.5 and 37.5 inches long) than the normal metal shafts that are associated with drivers, 2, 3 and 4 woods. Each club head consists of three primary parts: a wooden base module, a metallic base plate that is affixed to the base module by at least two metallic screws, and a

plastic strike plate insert that is glued to the wooden base module. The faces of these three club heads are uniquely designed in that there is an insert in the face that is generally made of plastic or some other "soft" material that results in a softer, less elastic contact when striking the ball than would normally occur. The softer contact results in a golf ball not traveling as far as would occur if no soft material were present. The method component of the invention involves the use of a putting type stroke with virtually no wrist, virtually no arm motion, and only a slight amount of shoulder motion to propel the ball up to 100 yards. In addition, there is no follow through on the stroke.